



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/867,595	05/29/2001	David Boreham	P5835	6566

7590 10/27/2003

WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP  
Two N. Market st.  
Third floor  
San Jose, CA 95113

EXAMINER

LU, KUEN S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2177

DATE MAILED: 10/27/2003

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/867,595

Applicant(s)

BOREHAM ET AL. 

Examiner

Kuen S Lu

Art Unit

2177

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## ***DETAILED ACTION***

### ***Drawings***

1. The drawings filed on 5/29/2001 are not approved by the Draftsperson under 37 CFR 1.84 or 1.152, formal drawings are required in response to this office action, Figures 1-24.

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p) because Figure legends are poor. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### ***Double Patenting***

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

2. Claims 6 and 7 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 5 and 6, respectively, of copending Application No. 09/867594. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1, 8, 10, 15 and 17 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 7, 9, 13 and 14, respectively, of copending Application No. 09/867594. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other. Claim 1 of instant invention substantially recites the limitation of claim 1 of 09/867594. The distinction between the two claims is that the definition entry of the 09/867594 application includes specifier attribute for target entry while the instant invention includes one or more template entries. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of directory data repository to create the definition entry comprising of target and template entries through the association of attributes or DN value of the entries because it would allow the sharing of attributes and the ordinary artisan would create a CoS scheme comprising of both definition and template entries.

Claim 8 of instant invention and claim 7 of 09/867594 application are both directed to a method for determining if a CoS specifier associated with a matched attribute-value pair matches a CoS entry. The instant invention determines the match of CoS specifier against the destined entry obtained through the association of attribute-value pair, while the 09/867594 application matches CoS specifier against the valid second target entry. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of directory data repository to determine the match through searching directly to the second target entry or by

association of attribute-pair because it would search through the definition, target and template entry schemes and it would allow the ordinary artisan to retrieve the directory data more complete and efficiently.

Claim 10 of instant invention and claim 9 of 09/867594 application are both directed to an apparatus component for creating CoS scheme comprising of a definition entry where the instant invention further includes a specifier and a list of attributes in the definition entry while the 09/867594 application does not have such a limitation, however, further extends directory CoS with one or more template entries. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of directory server to create CoS scheme to broadly include specifier and other attributes in the definition entry and further extend the association of attributes to other entries, such as target or template, because it would allow the ordinary artisan to create a complete definition of CoS scheme and thoroughly retrieve the directory.

Claim 13 of 09/867594 application and claim 15 of instant invention are both directed to an apparatus component to configure an attribute-value pair that could be shared by target entries. The 09/867594 application limits the entries to using an indirect CoS scheme while the instant invention does not have such a limitation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of directory server to configure the attribute-value pair of directory server entry without such limitation, because it would allow the ordinary artisan to have flexibility for creating the pair for any type of entry schemes, for example, indirect, classic, pointer or template.

Claim 14 of the 09/867594 application and claim 17 of instant invention are both directed to configure an apparatus component for applying a set of constraints on a list of matched attribute-value pairs. The instant invention determines the match of CoS specifier against the destined entry obtained through the specifier attribute of definition entry, while the 09/867594 application matches CoS specifier against the valid second target entry. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of directory data repository to determine the match through both methods because it would search through the definition, target and template entries of various schemes and it would allow the ordinary artisan to retrieve the directory data more complete and efficiently.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

4. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as anticipated by iPlanet Directory Server Administrator's Guide (Version 5.0, April 2001, Sun Microsystems, Inc., hereafter iPlanet).

As per claims 1 and 10, iPlanet teaches the following:

“a method configuring a directory server comprising a plurality of entries” at Page 19, Para. “Introduction”, lines 1-2 by implementing iPlanet as a LDAP protocol based

directory server, and at Page 37, Para. "Managing Entries..." by creating a root entry and directory entries;  
"creating a CoS scheme," at Page 171, Section "Creating a new CoS" steps 1 through 8, and "wherein the CoS scheme comprises a CoS Definition entry" at Page 170 diagram by showing the CoS definition entry of (cn=IndirectCos, dc=siroe, dc=com); and "and one or more CoS template entries" at Page 170 diagram by showing manager attribute in the target entry pointing to the DN entry (cn=Carla Fuentes...) in the Template Entry.

As per claims 2 and 11, iPlanet teaches "the CoS Definition entry has a CoS specifier and a value for the CoS specifier" at Page 170 diagram by showing the value manager for the specifier, the attribute cosIndirectSpecifier.

As per claims 3 and 12, iPlanet teaches "the value of the CoS specifier in the CoS Definition entry appears in a target entry as a first attribute type" at Page 170 diagram by showing specifier cosIndirectSpecifier's value manager is a first attribute type in the target entry (cn=wholiday...).

As per claims 4 and 13, iPlanet teaches "the the value of the first attribute type corresponds to a relative distinguishing name (RDN) of a template associated with the CoS Definition entry" at Page 170 diagram by showing the departmentNumber of the template entry corresponds to the value of attribute cosAttribute in the definition entry.

As per claims 5 and 14, iPlanet teaches "the CoS definition entry contains a list of attribute types, the values for which may be provided by the CoS scheme in said one or more CoS template entries" at Page 170 diagram by showing values manager and

departmentNUmber of attributes cosIndirectSpecifier and cosAttribute are attributes in the target and template entries.

As per claims 6 and 15, iPlanet teaches "attribute-value pair stored in a directory system and shared by a plurality of target entries in the directory system" at Page 170 diagram by showing the sharing of attribute-value pairs cosIndirectSpecifier-manager and cosAttribute-departmentNUmber between target and definition entries; "creating an indirect CoS scheme" at Pages 171-173, steps 1 through 8; "receiving a request for an attribute-value pair associated with a first target entry" at Page 172, step 6; "searching in a list of attribute-value pairs which are associated with template entries that are in turn associated with CoS Definition entries for instances of attribute value pairs that match the requested attribute type, said searching step resulting in a matches list of attribute-value pairs" at Pages 172-173, step 7; "applying at least one of a set of constraints to the matched list of attribute-value pairs" at Page 172, step 7 by using the value of one of the target entry's attribute; and "returning the attribute-value pair that satisfied the applied constraint(s)" at Page 173 by using both its DN and the value of the target entry's attributes and step 8.

As per claims 7 and 16, iPlanet teaches "set of constraints includes CoS scope" at Page 173, lines 2-3 by showing one of the target entry's attributes, a classic CoS.

As per claims 8 and 17, iPlanet teaches "the set of constraints includes determining if a CoS specifier associated with the matched attribute-value pair matches a cos definition entry associated with the matched attribute-value pair" at Page 169, section



"How an Indirect CoS Works" by using manager attribute of the target entry to identify the template entry.

As per claims 9 and 18, iPlanet teaches "the set of constraints includes determining if a matched attribute-value pair corresponds to the RDN of a template associated with the CoS definition entry" at Page 169 Section "How an Indirect CoS Works" by showing "You can create an indirect CoS that uses the manager attribute of the target entry to identify the template entry" where attribute-value pairs are cosIndirectSpecifier:manager and manager:cn=Carla...).

#### Conclusions

5. The prior art made of record

A. iPlanet Directory Server Administrator's Guide, Version 5.0,  
Sun Microsystems, Inc. Doc. ID 816-0799-01, April, 2001.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuen S Lu whose telephone number is 703-305-4894. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM to 5 PM, Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.


Application/Control Number: 09/867,595  
Art Unit: 2177

Page 9

KL

Patent Examiner

October 20, 2003

  
JOHN BREENE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100